## M'MANUS BECOMES ANGRY

THE ANTI-TAMMANY DEMOCRAT SAT DOWN UPON IN THE ASSEMBLY.

He Tried to Get One of His Bille Out of Committee, but the Speaker Did Not Recognize Him, and Then He Started in to Obstruct Business-The Anti-Pool Room But Reported in the Senate and Made Special Order for Wednesday-The Pool Room Men to Fight in the Courts,

ALBANY, March 24.-Mr. McManus stirred things up in the Assembly this morning and vened the routine proceedings, which on Fridays are usually dull and without incident. Mr. McManus, who has red whiskers and who was the only man elected on the anti-Tammany New York last fall, represents the Lighteenth Assembly district, of which George Washington Plunkitt, otherwise known as Smiling Georgie of the West Side," is the Tammany leader. Being the only anti-Tammany man in a Democratic Legislature, he has had a hard road to travel this winter. He introduced a number of bills, only one of which got as far as the Governor, and that one the Governor vetoed because it was unneces-sary. Almost all of his bills are in the Committee on Cities, to which they were referred, and the committee has not taken action on them one way or another.

For some weeks Mr. McManus has been try-

ing to get his bills out of the Committee on Cities. This week he made an effort to get out a bill which provides that no one shall hold office in the city of New York who is not a resient of that city, and that non-resident office holders must either move to New York city or resign their offices. He failed in the fifst atpt, and for two days he has been trying to get recognition to move to discharge the committee. The Speaker has refused to recognize him for that purpose. To-day he began clamoring for recognition, and the Speaker announced the regular calendar, which would not permit the introduction of Mr. McManus's resolution until it was disposed of.

So Mr. McManus started out to obstruct business. There are a number of things under the rules which one member can do to cause trouble. He first objected to any reports from committees being received. Under the regu-lar calendar the reception of reports from committees requires unanimous consent. The Speaker said that Mr. McManus's objections came too late. Then Mr. McManus moved for a call of the House, and tried to make several points of order and a number of dilatory mo tions. The Speaker did not recognize him but recognized instead the members who had charge of bills on the regular calendar.

On toward afternoon Mr. McManus became clamorous. He raised a point of order that the Assembly should adjourn at 12 o'clock on Fridays, and he objected because the Clerk was not reading in full the bills on the desk. This resulted in an extension of the session so that most of the New York members were unable to catch the 12 o'clock train, and the Clerk wore out his voice reading bills and his fingers in marking off the names of the members. The special calendar of unfinished business was disposed of, but the regular calendar of four and a half pages of bills on second and

third readings was not touched.
One of these bills which the Assembly did
not reach was to prohibit the sale, loan, or
wearing of hoop skirts or crinoline, except in
music halls and variety shows and by old
maids. This is one of the humors of legislation, and the Assembly expects to have fur
with it when it comes up.

minds. This is one of the authors of the authors and the Assembly expects to have fun with it when it comes up.

The Assembly passed the bills to prevent the obstruction of a flow of surface water; to prohibit rabbis from granting divorces; to legislate out of office the present Forestry Commission, and to substitute a new Forestry Commission, and to members, to receive no salaries, and to hold their offices for five years; for an appropriation of \$14,000 for new self-fastenings in Sing Sing prison; for the employment of convicts in Clinton prison at work making roads, and to provide for the copyrighting and protecton of trade marks and labels.

The bill to make compulsory weekly payment of wages by corporations was lost in the Assembly on account of the number of absentees. It received nine less than the requisite number of votes. The Senate passed the bill providing for a concurrent amendment to the Constitution for two additional Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial district.

Bills.were introduced by Senator Saxion.

Senator Saxton-To make null and void the provisions of wins which contain a forfeiture clause of legacies in event of a content.

Mr. stone—To prevent the use of barbed wire and division iences without the consent of both owners.

Mr. Solitvan—To require foreign insurance companies doing a business of over \$100,000 a year to deposit \$100,000 with the Insurance Department.

Senator Plunkitt—For the Dock Department of New York to furnish a basin north of Forty-second street for canal boats.

The Senate reported favorably on the "bills" giving saloon keepers throughout the State and applicants for licenses the right to cerand applicants for licenses the right to cer-tiorari Excise Boards; to make April 27, 1893, the day of the Columbus naval parade, a legal holiday; to extend the time for the digging of additional shafts for sait mines, and for a street opening department for the annexed district.

additional shafts for sait mines, and for a street opening department for the annexed district.

The Senate ordered to a third reading the bills for a women's prison at Auburn, to exempt physicians from civil service examinations, to compel State and municipal contractors to pay union wages, for the establishment of an epileptic colony, and for cumulative sentences for drunkenness.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate reported favorably the stringent bill against pool rooms introduced by Senator Saxton and favored by Anthony Comstock. This bill wipes out the commission feature of the pool rooms of the State. It is favored by all the race track associations. Senator Saxton asked that the bill be ordered to a third reading and passed at once. Senator McCarren of Brooklyn objected. Senator Saxton then meved that the bill be ordered to a third reading and passed at once. Senator McCarren of Brooklyn objected. Senator McCarren of Brooklyn objected. Senator McCarren of Brooklyn objected. Senator hacarren objected to that. It was then voted to make the bill a special order for next Wednesday by a vote of 22 to 1, Senator McCarren objected to that. It was then voted to make the bill a special order for next Wednesday by a vote of 22 to 1, Senator McCarren to be making no light against the passage of this bill. It is their intention to make their fights in the courts. Their first move, which is already begun, is to try to have the Ives Pool law declared unconstitutional, which would close the race tracks of the State. Then they will proceed to the United States courts to make a fight for their commission business with the other States. Under the laws enacted by the New Jersey Legislature, race tracks weary of the contests in which they are now engaged, and will agree to let the pool rooms alone. Mr. Peter De Lacey has charge of the matter for the pool room men, and in his present frame of mind he will let legislation against the pool rooms go by default.

#### New Corporations.

ALBANY, March 24.-These companies were incorporated to-day: clar Fishing and Trading Company of New York, \$10,000. Directors: F.G. Strobmeyer of Staple Arps of Hoboken; J. Bergoff of New York, and tion ii. Arpe of Hoboken; J. Bergoff of New York, and others.

'be New Pairs and Highland Electric Railroad Company, capital, \$10,000, to operate a street surface railroad for a distance of nine inlies in Utater county, the easierly terminus being the end of the New Platz turn-plat food company's land, the western terminus at the main street bridgs, crossing the Walikhil, in the New Pair village, Directors: William H. Frice, Daniel A. Hasbrouck, James Hayden, A. C. Hasbrouck, Solomon Doya, John Schmid, George Rusk, George A. Johnson of New Platz, and Charles W. H. Arnold of Poughteepels. The Liberty Insurance Company of New York city, which traits acts a fire business, filed a certificate toolsy with the Secretary of State showing that it capital Cock had been reduced from \$200,000 to \$200,000.

#### Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, March 24. - Gov. Flower has signed: Chapter 11st)—Amending the Schenectady charter rela-tive to street improvements, &c. thapter 191—Amening chapter 279 of the laws of 1850 relative to each eated lands (Assemblyman Jaoby's). Chapter 197—Authorizing Binghamson to bend itself or the purchase or construction of a city garbage for the parentage of construction of a large parentage, chapter 193—Amending the charter of Horneliaville, Chapter 193—Allowing flating through the ice in the waters of Pulman county.
Chapter 195.—Appropriating 45.8.500 for the State Industrial School at Rochester to pay for extensions and improvements.

(impler list—Amending the stock corporation faw by slowing an increase or reduction in the number of stares into which the capital stock of a corporation is hapter 167—Appropriating \$3,500 for a canal bridge collect the present structure at Ann street, Little Chanter 108—Authorizing Rome to band itself in an attended not exceeding \$240,000 for previding a system of sawers.

#### The Franchise in Delaware.

Dover, Del., March 24.-The Legislature Yesterday re-enacted the delinquent law that was repealed two years ago. This will dis-franchise most of the colored vote of Kent and sussex counties at the next election, as these voters have not paid poll-tax within the past two years.

Seven trains to Cleveland every day. New York Cen-

ROBBED IN THE CELLAR OF A DIVE. Miner Phillips Was Lured Through a Tray

Door-The Robbers Convicted The trial in the General Sessions of Philip Rievent and Rebecca Zewig, his reputed wife. upon an indictment charging them with rob-bery in the first degree, ended yesterday in the conviction of both. Kievent managed a dive at 80 Norfolk street, the license for which was in the woman's name. He has served two terms in the penitentiary for keeping a disorderly house. Two months ago he was ac quitted in the police court of the robbery for

which he was convicted to-day. On Feb. 20 John Phillips, a Polish miner. came from Keystone, Pa., to work in the Havemeyer sugar refinery in Brooklyn. He had \$200 in cash, and on Feb. 27 he and Michael Rozinsky strolled into Kievent's dive. They called for two glasses of beer, and Philips, in paying for them, took out his purse containing the \$200. After he received his change Rebecca Zewig stepped up to him and offered to in-

the \$230. After he received his change Rebector Zewig stepped up to him and offered to introduce him to one of two girls who were playing eards in the back room. Phillips accepted the invitation.

Then Mrs. Zewig opened a trap door in the floor of the back room, and Phillips and one of the girls went into the basement. While they were there Kievent and Rebecca came, down. The two women held Phillips while Kievent struck him in the face and took his pocketbook. Then the three hustled Phillips out of the saloon, and three his hat and empty pocketbook after him. Phillips found a policeman and had Kievent and Rebecca arrested. The defendants admitted that Phillips and Rozinsky had several glasses of beer in the saloon, but denied the robbery, saying that the men left the place to go the rooms of Isaac Beyer, a cloak ironer of 184 Suffolk street, and that they didn't see the men again until they returned with the policeman. Half a dozen loungers in the saloon corroborated the defendants. Beyer testified as to the alleged visit of Phillips and Rozinsky to his home, and he called his wife and children, his cousins and aunts to corroborate him.

In charging the jury yesterday Judge Cowing said: "I don't think I go too far in saying that that this case surpasses any I have ever seen in this court in my long experience here. I am frank to say that I believe the most arrant and deliberate perjury has been committed, but of course it would be improper for me to say on what side I think that that perjury has been committed. That is a question for you to determine."

to determine."

The jury retired, and within half an hour found a verdiet of guilty, recommending Kievent to mercy and Rebecca Zewig to the extreme mercy of the Court. Judge Cowing remanded the prisoners to await sentence.

SHE IS NOT SURE SHE'S GUILTY. Trained Nurse Margaret Delaney's Plea t

a Charge of Theft. Margaret Delaney, a tall, pretty girl in mourning, was arraigned in the General Sessions yesterday for theft. She was employed in February as a trained nurse in the home of Herman Alps. 145 East Forty-seventh street. nursing Mrs. Alps. On Feb. 17 she disappeared, and Mrs. Alps missed a pair of diamond earrings and a diamond-set pin valued at \$450. Detective Sergeant Lang found a letter in the bedroom which Margaret Delaney was a native of Gardiner, Me., where her father is a large properly holder. Sergeant Lang went to Gardiner and brought her to this city. She went as she stood at the bar, and, when Clerk Hall asked her how she pleaded, she said "Guilty." Judge Fitzgerald conferred with Sergeant Lane and learned that none of the stolen property had been traced to her. "Do you understand, Margaret Dolaney," asked Judge Fitzgerald, "the significance of what you have done in pleading guilty?" "No. sir," ansawered Margaret Delaney, tearfully: "but the things were missing, and they could not blame anybody else, and I suppose I must have been the only one that took them." I am not satisfied with that sort of a plea." was a native of Gardiner, Me., where her father

them."
"I am not satisfied with that sort of a plea,"
said Judge Fitzgerald. "I shall certainly not
sentence you until I make further inquiry into
your case and satisfy myself as to your guilt.
I will remand you to make this inquiry."

FOUND HER FAMILY FOR A MINUTE.

The Strange Chance that Restored Baby Scully to Her Parents Only to Lose Them, The three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Scully was lost on Sunday, and a general alarm was sent out for her. That after-noon Mrs. Eck of 425 West Thirty-eighth street found the baby in her cellar, but didn't know whose it was until Thursday, when she heard of the general alarm. Yesterday she took the child to Jefferson Market Court to have it put in the care of the Gerry society. At court the child met its parents quite acci-

At court the child met its parents quite accidentally.

Mr. and Mrs Scully were found yesterday morning very much intoxicated, sitting on the curbstone at Ninth avenue and Thirty-eighth street, and making faces at each other. They were arrested by Policeman Lyon of the West Thirty-seventh street station, who says he knows Mrs. Scully of old as a tough character. That is how the Scullys happened to be in court yesterday.

Some of the court officers recognized them as having been up before for drunkenness. court yesterday.

Some of the court officers recognized them as having been up before for drunkenness. They then went under the name of McVay.

and said that they were employed in the Kings County Nursery in Flatbush, and would go back there never to return to New York again if they were let go. This is the plea they put forth yesterday, but Justice Voorhis refused to entertain it, and sent them to the Island for three months. He committed the child to the care of the Gerry society.

#### HE MUST BE MORE EXPLICIT.

Lieut, Nostrand Sues Mrs. Anna K. Hatch for \$25,500 for Services Rendered. Lieut. Warner H. Nostrand, U.S. N., who is suing Anna K. Hatch, widow of Warner D. Hatch, for in the Court of Common Pleas to give a more

Lient Nostrand wanted in addition \$25 000 for giving up his commission in the navy to ook after the affairs of Mrs. Hatch and the

look after the affairs of Mrs. Hatch and the estate of about \$140,000 left by her husband. Chief Justice Daly, however, knocked out the claim for loss of his commission.

He must give details of the following claim: "Presents, protection, care, personal services, and attention to the defendant between July 1, 1884, and November, 1891, at Dobbs Ferry, New York city, Michigan, Auburn, Poughtkoepsie, and elsewhere, \$5,324." He must also be more explicit about a claim of \$1,000 "for services searching titles, and ascertaining extent and value of the estate," and another of \$14,000 for "services in relation to the accounts." Most of the other items of the \$25,500 are made up of charges for drawing papers and attending meetings of the Hatch Lithographing Company with which Mrs. Hatch's husband was connected.

Mrs. Hatch asserts that she paid Lieut, Nostrand all she owed him.

### THOMAS M'LAUGHLIN'S DEATH,

His Sons Want a Brooklyn Coroner to Make

an Investigation. Coroner Kene of Brooklyn has been requested by George F. and John D. McLaughlin to investigate the death of their father, Thomas McLaughlin, a wealthy ballast master, which occurred on Thursday at his home, 32 Veranda lace. The deceased had been a sufferer from chronic pleurisy, and Dr. William Gilfilian certified that death resulted from that disease. The sons found a bruise on their father's head. The sons found a bruise on their father a head, and they suspect that it may have been caused by a blow. Their stepmother says her husband received the injury by falling on the floor while trying to get out of bed when he was in an enfeebled condition. Dr. Gilfillan says that there are no grounds whatever for the sons' suspicions, but Coroner Kene will have an autopsy made.

topsy made.

The sons and stepmother, it is said, have not been on friendly terms for some time. A third son, who lived with his father and stepmother, says his father received the bruises on his head by falling against a mantelpiece.

#### A Beggar With a Certified Check in His

The police on Thursday gathered in eight men and boys for begging on Park row and Liberty and Murray streets. One of the prisoners was Joseph Johnson. upon whom a cer-tified check for \$51 was found. It was drawn on the Germania Bank by Louis Silverstein and was certified by Samuel Cohen. Johnson said he found the check. He was remanded in the Tombs Police Court yesterday.

#### Wenzel Ganotta's Suletde.

The old man who drowned himself in Durand's Pond at Irvington, N. J., on Wednesday by lying down in the shallow water and holdby lying down in the shallow water and holding his head under the surface, has been identified as Wenzel Ganotta, an Austrian shoemaker, 6/2 years old. He lived with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Cisco. She does not believe he committed suicide, although his coat and hat were found on the bank of the nond. She thinks he fell into the pond during an attack of vertigo, to which, she says, he was subject.

Take Bramo-Seitzer for insomnia before retiring.

ASSOCIATED PRESS AFFAIRS. THE OLD NEW YORK ORGANIZATION

SUES THE WESTERN FOR \$800,000.

It to Alleged that the Western Association Falled to Pay All that Was Due for News Service and Franchise Accounts The members of the New York Associated Press have sued the Western Associated Press for about \$300,000, with interest, due on unsettled accounts for collecting and distributing news reports in the far West under an agree ment that expired on Jan. 1. The agreement was made in 1882 for five years, and was renewed in 1887 for the same period. The suit is the result of an examination of some of the books of both associations and the prepara-tion of a statement of the relations that existed between the associations, with an estimate of the amounts that were withheld by the Western Associated Press during the exist ence of the agreement. The suit is to be tried in the Supreme Court of this district, a summons having been served on Mr. Victor F. Lawson of the Chicago Nees as Chairman o the Executive Committee of the Western Associated Press when he was in New York last month attending the meetings of the Publishers' Association. The complaint has been served on the attorneys for the defendent by Townsend, Dyett & Einstein, but issue has not

been joined yet. The controversy of the New York association with the Western association extends back to July, 1882, when the Executive Committee of the latter association sent to President David M. Stone a notification of the termination of the contract under which the associations had collected and distributed news reports for fifteen years. A month later the New York association appointed a special committee to confer with the Western association and draw up a contract for the regula-tion of future business. In September, 1882, conference committees recommended the organization of a joint Board of Control that should have, for a period to be determined. entire charge of the business of collecting transmitting, and distributing news reports for the two associations and make contracts that would be binding on both. A substi-tute, offered by Mr. Charles A. Dana at a meeting of the New York association. proposed a pooling arrangement between the two associations and the appointment of an Executive Committee of two members from each association, with a Chairman chosen by the New York association, to have joint charge of the business of the pool. No changes in rates of charges or in territory served by the respective associations were to be made by the joint Executive Committee without the assent of both associations. At a meeting in November, 1882, the plan of the substitute was accepted, and the New York members of the joint Executive Committee were elected. The Western association approved the plan and elected two members of the committee. Harmonious relations were renewed immediately, anothe joint Executive Committee took charge of all affairs. Mr. Dana was Chairman of the committee until The Sus withdrew from the New York Associated Press in January, 1832. Then Mr. James Gordon Bennett was elected Chairman. In this suit, however, The Sux, as a member of the New York Associated Press during nine years of the priod of the agreement, appears as one of the plaintiffs.

The agreement provided that the New York association should furnish to the Western association should furnish to the Western association should sistibute the reports, as subscribed for, to newspapers in the far West that had been served formerly by the New York association. It was understood also that the Western association had sought to enter the so-called territory of the New York association in the far West and furnish them to the New York association would lose any pecuniary advantage by the agreement, because the Western association to take only a part of the net revenue from the clients in the far West. The boundary of each association had been defined. When the agreement was made William Henry Smith was in New York associated Press, but the Menry of the New York association would lose any pecuniary advantage by the agreement, because the Western association had been defined. When the agreement was made William Henry Smith was in New York associated Press, but the Menry Smith was in New York associated Press, but the New York association was not expected that the New York association was in New York ass by the New York association, to have joint charge of the business of the pool. No changes revenue from the clients in the far West. The boundary of each association had been defined. When the agreement was made William Henry Smith was in New Yerk as the General Manager of the Western Associated Press, but when Mr. Erastus Brooks, the General Agent of the New York Associated Press, wont to the Legislature in January, 1883. Mr. Smith carried out the instructions of the joint Executive Committee in regard to the New York association. Mr. Brooks resigned a month later, and Mr. Smith remained as General Manager of both associations. The books of both associations were kept at the headquarters in New York and it was the duty of the General Manager to transfer to the New York association amounts that might be due from the Western association, according to the agreement. It is alleged in the complaint that the Western association prid to the New York association only \$53,914 on news service and franchise accounts in the far West. It is alleged, also, that the New York association paid to the New York alleged, also, that the New York association prid for services that should have been paid for by the Western association.

For the good of the service both association.

that should have been paid for by the Western association.

For the good of the service both associations leased telegraph wires between various points, and in one instance the Western association agreed to pay a part of the rental. For a few years it paid its share, but in February, 1888, the General Manager stopped paying anything on that account to the New York association, and the bill for the amounts that were withheld is a part of the claim covered by the complaint. The General Manager's partiality toward the Western association was so pronounced that an examination of Mr. Smith's administration was begun by the New York association, and in September last he was asked to explain certain transactions. His explanation was not satisfactory, and in November he was removed by the Executive Committee.

mittee.

The complaint alleges that the members of the New York Associated Press have no means of knowing, except by estimating, what the revenues and expenditures of the Western Associated Press in the far West have been during the past tenyears. Therefore they ask for an accounting. After the consolidation of the New York Associated Press, with the United Press, in Docember last, the latter continued the news service provided for by the agreement.

ment.

A side issue of the controversy was the seizure recently of the books of the Western Associated Fress that contain its accounts for the past two years and a half, and, accordingly, some evidence of the extent of the business in the far West. The members of the Executive Committee of the New York Associated Press ascertained that William Henry Smith intended to have the books removed to Chicago, and as they were members of the joint Executive Committee also, they took possession of the books and vouchers.

#### DISAPPOINTED BY DR. PARKHURST.

Tickets Sold to a Lecture in Baltimore Twice and He Does Not Appear. BALTIMORE, March 24.-Howard S. Jefferson last January engaged the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of New York to lecture at the Associate lie formed Church on the problems of a great city. Feb. 10 was the time set. All the arrangements had been perfected and a large number of tickets disposed of, when word was received that the Ductor was unable to coma. This necessitated a postponement, and by mutual consent the time was fixed for to-night. Again all arrangements were made. Yesterday, however, Mr. Jefferson received a telegram from Mrs. Parkhurst saying that her husband was ill and could not come. This made Mr. Jefferson angry. He answered that Dr. Parkhurst was trifling, and that he would enter suit against him if he failed to appear. To-day he received a reply from Dr. C. T. Beebe, Dr. Parkhurst's physician, saying that the Doctor was too ill to come. Later another telegram arrived saying he might come, but he didn't. The people who came to hear the lecture were sent home. number of tickets disposed of, when word was

Indians Getting Uneasy. KANSAS CITY, March 24.-Despatches from wo points in the eastern part of the Indian Territory last night indicate an Indian uprising mminent among the Kiowas, Otoes, and Mis imminent among the Riowas, Otoes, and Missouris. They have been dancing for a week, and are performing old-time superstitious cruelties. The chief of the Riowas has arrived at Tablequah for assistance. He is not in sympathy with the uprising, and cannot control his tribe. The Missouris and Otoes have been running wild in blankets for weeks, declaring against further invasion by the whites. Chief firwing the kiowas, who is at Tablequah, says that assistance must come at once or the whites will be massacred.

#### Small-pox in Waterford,

TROY, March 24.-A case of small-pox was discovered yesterday afternoon in the family of John Kane in Waterford, just north of this city, the victim being a son. Daniel, 30 years of age. Until a few days ago Daniel had been Jersey. He says that several jockeys there are ill with the disease. This morning two other brothers were taken with the disease, and, as the family resides in a thickly populated portion of the village, it is believed the disease will spread, although a rigid quarantine has been established. HARRISS PRISON LIFE.

He is the Most Cheerful Man, Keeper Con-naughton Says, in the Piace.

Murderer's cell 8 in the execution house at Sing Sing apparently has no terror for Carlyle W. Harris. Yesterday, his first full day in the cell, he passed apparently as cheerfully as any of his days in the Tombs. He woke at an early hour from his first night's sleep in the cell, and when, a few hours later, Keeper Marr brought in his breakfast, he said he was feeling pretty well and that he had slept well.

He talked pleasantly on trivial everyday matters and said little about his case. He did, however, express a hope of favorable action by the Governor. He also spoke briefly about his new evidence. He said nothing about by the Governor. He also spoke briefly about his new evidence. He said nothing about what he would do in his new quarters. Chief Keeper Connaughton went in to see him frequently during the day. "It's remarkable," said Mr. Connaughton. "but he is the most cheeful man in the place. He made no comments on his case or about the Recorder."

A part of the morning he passed in reading letters which had come to him, and also occupied himself in reading books sent in to him by the prison authorities, who all speak well of him and anticipate no trouble with him. His cell is about N by N feet, and has all the light that any ordinary house room has. He was pleased with his quarters, and said he was surprised to find them so good. Two keepers who are on the death watch—berenbaker and Helms at day and kerr and diolicant night—are constantly in the corridor, and with these he has the privilege of talking. In the afternoon Harris was allowed to step out into the corridor, which is about thirty foet long, and walk about.

On Thursday afternoon he asked Chief Keeper Connaughton for a clay pipe. It was sent in to him. Late yesterday afternoon he became more philosophic, apparently, and asked Mr. Connaughton for a clay pipe. It was sent in to him. No one but his relatives, his lawyers, and his spiritual adviser is allowed to see him.

Harris's mother is kept busy all day assorting the many letters which are coming in to her from all sides daily. Six friends are assisting her.

ing her.
Early yesterday morning Mrs. Harris received a letter from a workingman in Baltimore inclosing a check for \$10. He wrote that he understood that she was impoverished through the fight she had made for her son, and that he and a number of his friends had resolved to send her \$10 aplece if she would accept it. Mrs. Harris wrote back: find bless all the working people of this country, who are trying to obtain justice for my dear son. Thank you for the offer of your money, but we only ask for your signatures.

diod bless all the working people of this country, who are trying to obtain justice for my dear son. Thank you for the offer of your money, but we only ask for your signatures.

Letters from lawyers on the legal points of the case will be put in a separate package when the petitions are presented to Gov. Flower, Letters from Sing Sing and other towns have been received, asking that petitions be sent at once.

From Middle Hadden, Conn., came a letter yesterday signed by thirty citizens who express themselves as "shocked beyond expression at the decision of Recorder Smyth."

Among others who have called at the office of Howe & Hummel for petition blanks are a student of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, a druggist who took away lifteen petitions, and Mrs. Ella Leo Anido of Newark. Mrs. Anido is the wife of Prof. Anido of 24 State atreet. She was once a pupil at Miss Jackson's school and has been working for Harris ever since he was convicted. She brought 300 new signatures into the office yesterday. Miss Anido says that the affidavit of Miss Jackson convinced her that Harris was innocent. She took fifty more b'anks yesterday and said that she meant to visit factories and other places where large numbers of people were employed.

Mr. Howe said that he had new affidavits of fering evidence that Helen Potts was addicted to Albany before April 20.

The Rev. Lindsay Farker of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. Brooklyn. of which Mrs. Harris was at one time a member, and the Eey. Charles S. Brown of the same church have been circulating a petition for Harris among the Episcopal clergymen of Brooklyn.

Among the names that appear on the petition are those of the Rev. John D. Skene, the Rev. George F. Breed, the Rev. Melville Boyd, the Rev. John D. Skene, the Rev. James H. Darlington, the Box. T. Stafford Drowne, the Rev. A. A. Morrison, and the Rev. George F. Alsop. Dr. Darlington is circulating another petition in the Eastern District. The names of clergymen only are solicited.

BUCHANAN STILL LACKS ONE JUROR.

Fined-First Chapter of the Amory Story. Eleven jurors have been obtained in the General Sessions to try Dr. Robert W. Buchapan for poisoning his wife with morphine. examined. Fully 200 talesmen summoned on the extra panels did not respond. Recorder Smyth ordered yesterday that a fine of \$100 be enforced against each. This, if collected. would make about enough to pay the cost of Dr. Buchanan's trial. A new panel of fifty talesmen has been summoned for Monday.

The work of examining the talesmen yesterlay was enlivened by several incidents. David B. Shuck, a commission merchant of 348 Canal street, said that he had a grievance against the District Attorney's office.

"A grievance?" said Mr. Nicoll, in surprise.
"Yes," replied Mr. Shuck, "a slight grievnee, which however, would prevent me from

"Yes," replied Mr. Shuck. "a slight grievance, which however, would prevent me from rendering a verdict of guilty on the summing up of any member of the District Attorney's staff."

He was not asked what kind of a grievance that was, but was challenged.

James Amory, who described himself as a speculator in paper stock at 247 Front street, next faced the battery of lawyers. Mr. Nicoli asked him, blandly: "Mr. Amory, are you a speculator in commercial paper?"

"No," answered Mr. Amory; "I am a speculator in namer stock—rags."

Mr. Brooke asked Mr. Amory whether he was opposed to convicting on circumstantial evidence, and he said that he was,

"Why?" asked Mr. Brooke, suavely.

"Well, sir." answered Mr. Amory, deliberately, it is a pretty long story, but I will try to cut it short. It dates back to 1874."

"Mr. Brooks," said liccorder Smyth, "don't you think that this is a waste of the time of the jurors who are now in the box? Do you really care for this long story.

"Mr. Brooks." said liceorder Smyth. "don't you think that this is a waste of the time of the jurors who are now in the box? Do you really care for this long story?"

"Well, your Honor, rejoined Mr. Brooke, "I hardly consider it a waste of time."

"Well, your Honor, neighbour the waste of time."

"Well, go on, then." said Recorder Smyth, settling down in his chair.

"Well, "Mr. Amory began, "leisurely, "about 1874 I borrowed some money from a man, and he had a wife. The wife was the gray horse. I had the money ready to pay him for a long time. But you see the man did not want his wife to know that he had lent the money to me, and I didn't want her to know that he had ient the money to me. I had the money ready a long time to pay, but you see he didn't want her to know about it. So he went off on a tear about that time, and I didn't like to pay the money, though I had it really to pay him for a long time, and

Mr. Brooke's face grew longer andilonger, as the narration did likewise, and at this point he said:

"Well, that is all right, Mr. Amory, I guess."

Mr. Brooks sace grew longer and longer, as the narration did likewise, and at this point he said:

"Well, that is all right, Mr. Amory. I guess we have had enough of that story."

"Oh. no." interposed Recorder Smyth, insinuatingly. "I think. Mr. Brooke, you ought to have it all."

"I think, your Honor." replied Mr. Brooke, "that it would be a cruel waste of the time of the gentlemen who are already in the jury box. I will consent to excuse this gentleman."

Mr. Amory was thereupon excused, and may never have an opportunity, at least in public, to finish his story.

Thomas Fay, saloon keeper, with a benevolent aspect and a long heard, said he would like to be excused because he did not like to have a hand in killing any man.

Alexander Jonas, formerly editor of the Volks. Zeitung, the Socialist nowspaper, testifed that he had accumulated means sufficient to support him. Mr. Jonas said that he was opposed to canifal punishment, because he did not believe that the State had the right to kill any one of its citizens. He was excused. The one juror bagged was Thomas I. Franceville, superintendent of the George A. Banta Refrigerating Company.

Louis Burbando Delivers Himself Up. Louis Burbando, the man who shot and killed his wife Rita on Thursday evening, surrendered himself at the District Attorney's office yesterday, and was committed by Judge Fitzgerald to the Tombs to await the action of the Coroner. Burbando said he was so rightened when he found that he had killed his wife that he did not know what to do. so he ran away. All the witnesses of the shooting declare that it was accidental, and the police have not discovered anything that would lead them to believe otherwise.

Graduates in Veterinary Surgery. The eighteenth commencement exercises of the American Veterinary College were held at Chickering Hall last evening. Granville P. Howes delivered the address, and Dr. Fanuell D. Weisse, Fresident of the Board of Trustees, conferred the degrees. There were fifty-two

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength .- Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BARING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

UNWILLING TO HONOR CUSTER.

Dissension in the Southern Society Caused by Thursday's Reception. The reception given on Thursday night by the Southern Society at their club West Twenty-fifth street to Mrs. Pickett and Mrs. Custer has caused a considerable stir in the society, and there is talk of several prominent members tendering their resignations. Some of the disgruntled members say that it is carrying the blending of the blue and the gray a little too far for Southern people to unite in honoring the widow of Gen. Custer. One of the most prominent members of the

unite in honoring the widow of Gen. Custer. One of the most prominent members of the society, who is a wounded ex-Confederate soldier, said to a Sun reporter yesterday:

"I believe in the reunion of soldiers on both sides of the late struggle, in the burial of feelings of projudice and dislike. There are many of the Generals of the Union army whom I would be as ready to honor as I would to honor the memories of Loe and Jackson. I must, however, enter my protest against any honor being shown to the memory of Gen. George A. Custer by the Southern Society. All, or almost all, the members of the society are aware of the bad favor in which he is held by every Southern woman who has heard the stories of his barbarous cruelities to Southern women and children during the war. Knowing these facts, it is an outrage on Southern women and children during the war. Knowing these facts, it is an outrage on Southern sentiment for a society claiming to be made up of representative people from that section to tender a public reception to his widow.

"I am sure that every true follower of Lee and Jackson, however much he may desire to see peace and good will prevail, will be diagusted when he comes to think of this reception, which was the result of a desire on the part of a few members of the acciety to pose as ultra-liberal in their views. The truth is that people of this kind are too weak-minded to have any views, and are falling over one another in their attempts to follow, as they think, in the footsteps of Grady. Henry W. Grady's heart yearned to see the two sections reconciled, but he would have been one of the first od discountenance anything that tended toward honoring Custer. Custer is one man whom the South cannot forgive. I could fell you hundreds of stories of his inhumanity that seem incredible, yet every one can be proved by trustworthy witnesses."

READING COUPONS WILL BE BOUGHT, Financial Arrangements Made With Prominent Banking Houses

President A. A. McLeod of the Philadelphia and Reading Company was in this city yesterday. He refused to discuss the affairs of the Philadelphia and Reading or New York and New England Railroad companies, though his visit was supposed to have some connection with the pressing financial needs of the latter corporation.

The announcement comes from Philadelphia that Messrs. Drexel & Co. and Brown Bros. & Co. have arranged with the Reading receivers to purchase the coupons of the improvement mortgage due April 1, amounting provement mortgage due April 1, amounting to \$280,020, and also the coupons and interest of the consolidated mortgage sixes and sevens due June 1, amounting to \$617,575. This has been done in order to aid the receivers in providing for the pressing needs and immediate wants of the companies. The above houses have also contracted with the Reading Railroad to protect the second mortgage sevens, amounting to \$2,700,000, maturing Oct. 1 next.

amounting to \$2,700,000, maturing Oct. 1 next.

Mr. McLeod is said to have had a conference with Mr. J. Pierpont Mergan on last Tuesday before the latter sailed for Europe, and it is reported in Philadelphia that Judge Paxson was named as a receiver of the Philadelphia and Heading Company at the instance of Messrs, Drexel & Co.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANT. Many Thousands of Acres of Land in South-

ern California Thrown Open. WASHINGTON, March 24.-Secretary Hoke mith to-day rendered his first land decision It was the case of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and involved the question of the right of that company to lands within its granted limits and the limits of the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, basing its claim on the ground that the latter basing its claim on the ground that the latter company never compiled with its requirement of grants in the matter of locating its road and the forfeiture of its grant in 1876. The Secretary holds, however, that the Southern Pacific Company had acquired no title to the lands in question under its grant. This decision operates to open these lands, aggregating many thousands of acres in Southern California, to settlement and entry. The Commissioner of the General Land Office is accordingly directed to take such steps as may be necessary to restore them to the public domain.

NORTHERN PACIFIC FLOATING DEBT. The St. Paul and Northern Pacific Stock

The directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have been compelled to abandon their scheme for the sale of the St. Pau and Northern Pacific stock owned by the company. This plan for the settlement of the floating debt has been bitterly opposed by the stockholders' committee. This committee has stockholders' committee. This committee has insisted that the company should issue collateral trust notes on the pledge of securities in the Treasury. It is understood that they will guarantee the sale at par of \$12,000,000 of such notes bearing six per cent interest and payable in five years, if they secure a representation in the management of the company. The change of base on the part of the directors is taken to mean that changes in the present management of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are imminent.

Trunk Line Passenger Agents Meet, There was a full attendance at the meeting

of the passenger agents of the Trunk Line Association yesterday. Only routine business was transacted, the accumulation of three weeks in which no meetings have been held. Next week the subject of rates to the World's Pair will be considered by the joint Executive Committee of the Central Trafile and Trunk Line associations.



kind generally has accepted the Carlsbad Sprudel Salts as the standard remedy for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. Have you dyspepsia? Are you troubled with heart-burn, foul breath? Try these. Do it at once. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 152 and 154 Franklin St., N. Y.

#### HELPED BY HIS SUICIDE.

JOSEPH KLERSY'S SUFFERING FAM ILY NOW RECEIVING AID.

The Long Continued Misery that Drove a Eusband and Father Into a Delirium, in Which He Set His Clothing on Fire. The suicide of Joseph Klersy, the Brooklyn upholsterer, who in a moment of delirium set fire to his clothing and burned to death. brought to light a story of misery. This man was 35 years old, strong and healthy, until the repeated assaults of adversity crippled his mind and his body. During all the winter that has passed he, with his wife, wasted away, slowly starving, in order to give food to their four children. His terrible death has attracted so much sympathy for his family that money is now coming in to aid them.

The Klersys live in a one-story frame house at 856 Myrtle avenue, between Marcy and Tompkins avenues. It is a cheap-looking



THE LITTLE BLUE-EYED GIRL.

structure, whose exterior conveys a fair idea of the poverty that abides within. It has three rooms; the store, strewn with damaged furniture, moth caten and dusty, a small, dark bedroom, and a kitchen. These last two rooms were kept neat and clean throughout the winter, but now everything is in confusion.

Mr. Klersy, the neighbors say, was a serious, honest man, eager to work, and diligent when work could be obtained. Mrs. Klersy is a neatlooking woman, 30 years old, with intelligent brown eyes. Three of the children are boys

work could be obtained. Mrs. Alersy is a neatlooking woman. 30 years old, with intelligent
brown eyes. Three of the children are bors,
the eldest 11 years, the youngest 16 months
old. The girl, blue-eyed, curly haired, is 3
years old.

When the winter began the upholstering
business became stack. The people who live
in that neighborhood needed all their money
to buy coal and clothes. They could not afford
to have their furniture repaired. The little
money that the klersys had saved was soon
exhausted, and with the new year began the
struggle for bread. Day after day Joseph
Klersy walked the streets of livoklyn looking
for employment, but, being unskilled in any
work save his own trade, there seemed to be
no opportunity for him. He went to all the
furniture factories, then to the street car companies, and to luilders and contractors, willing to perform the lowest labors for broad.
Day after day he returned to his home with
the few pennies he had earned at odds and
ends of work. This pittanee went for bread
and collee for the children. Many a night the
parents went hungry to bed.

The relatives of the Klersys were poor also,
and could help them but little. Occasionally, however, a lost of bread or a few pounds
of meat would come to the house on a Sunday
and provide a day's nourishment.

Mr. Klersy became sick with grip and could
not leave his bed. It was the crowning point
of their misery. The children cried for food
sometimes, and each sob tugged at the
mother's heartstrings. The sick man asked
for his tools, and attempted, in bed, to repair a
few chairs that his wite might have something
to pawn. The exertion exhausted him, he
left his bed and staggered into the street to
look for work. That night he returned in a
high fever, and became delirious.

Then came that terrible death. The story
has been told: its unnecessary to repeat it.
His wife rushed into the room, attempted to
extinguish the diames that enveloped him, and
burned to a crisp. She threw herself upon the
blackened body and fainted.

It will

handed to her and laid it on a table meenanically.

The curly haired girl is too young to know what has happened. All day ye-terday she romped among the dusty furniture in the store, laughing and shouting with gice. Some one had given her some candy.

"Look at my tandy," she said to a visitor.

"You ain't dot no tandy. A nice lady day me this, I'll div' you a little piece. Papa did'n' dimme tandy an' mamma did'n', but a nice lady did."

The Sun has received, for the benefit of the THE SUN has received, for the benefit of the family, \$5 from "A Chemist" and \$5 from "Mec."

DEFENDING THE PALISADES. A Protest Against Their Destruction by

Dynamite. Mr. Garrett P. Serviss has taken up the cudgels in defence of the Palisades, now threatened by the operations of quarrymen. In his "Urania" lecture on "The Wonders of America" in Music Hall last night he said: " A week ago was begun the destruction of one of the most magnificent specimens of Nature's handiwork that we possess; one that has excited the admiration of the world from the days of Hendrick Hudson. A mass a thousand foot wide and 300 feet in doubt was slown from the front of the peerless Palisades. the purpose being to sell the stone for use in macadamizing roads. In the ruin was involved a historic rock, which had been pointed out for a century under the name of Washington's Head. If that desceration had been effected by a foreign bombshell we would have taken the responsible miscream by the throat even if it had proved to be the most powerful nation in Europe, and compelled a retribution that would have been commemorated in history.

But as it was simply somebody's attempt to turn stope into monay we have to the respective to turn stope into monay we have to the respective to turn stope into monay we have to the respective to the stope into monay we have to the respective to the stope into monay we have to the respective to the stope into monay we have to the respective to the stope into monay we have the respective to the stope into monay we have the respective to the stope into th "But as it was simply somebody's attempt to turn stone into money we how to the great god Utility, to the Dagon of macadamized roads, and hold our peace, wondering at the skill of the dynamiters, which was able to shatter so grand a precipiec with a single blast. We already care too little for the natural scenery of our country, tut wherein shall we be better than those who deface it with staring advertisements if we blow it to pieces?"

Transferred by Archbishop Corrigan. Archbishop Corrigan confirmed on Thurs-

day the transfer of Father John A. Keliner. now in charge of the chancel choir at St. Patrick's Cathedral, to St. Gabriel's Church at New Rochelle. Father Keliner has been in charge of the chancel choir since the retirement of Father Antony Lemelle. St. Gabriel's ment of Father Antony Lemelle. St. Gabriel's Church was built by a member of the Iselin family and will be ready for consecration on the last Sunday in May.

The Rev. M. J. Fitzpatrick was transferred yesterday from the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Fitzpatrick street and First avenue to St. Mary's Church at Rondout, where he will assist the rector, Dr. Richard L. Burtsell. Father Fitzpatrick goes immediately to Rondout.

Reunion of Phillips Exeter Alumni. The alumni of the Phillips Exeter Academy ate, drank, and made merry last night at the Hoffman House. Two balladists and banjo players, who thrummed their instruments skilfully, helped the feasters to forget the disfully, helped the feasters to forget the dis-heariening weather and fully enjoy the good things. It was the eleventh annual dinner of the alumni. S. Sidney Smith presided. Speeches were made by Prof. C. H. Dunbar of Harvard, Prof. Charles E. Pish, principal of Exetor; Nathaniel Nica, who spoke for Phil-lips Andover; Robert C. Wiggin, the Nev. Ed-ward Hale, Prof. J. A. Tafts, John H. Taylor, and Austin G. Fox. Among the feasters were Ethan Allen, Fordyco D. Darker, Dr. Clement Cleveland, J. Craig Hayemeyer, and Fitz John Porter. Joseph E. Jauvrin was elected Prosi-dent and George H. Ledlic Secretary.

Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer Somewhat Better. The condition of Oswald Ottendorfer, proprietor of the New York Staats-Zeitung, who for some time past has been dangerously ill at his home in the Navarro flats, was reported to be considerably improved last night. The doctors said that the patient had improved greatly since the afternoon, and that they en-tertained hope of his recovery.

Biacksmiths to Form a National Union Samuel Gompers, as President of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a call to can redecation of Labor, has issued a call to all blacksmiths unions in America for a con-vention to be held in Philadelphia on May 15 to form a national union. The call concludes by saying: "The perpetrating of the crime of long hours of burdensome toll must cease."

# AUSTERLITZ!

Not the Famous Conquest of the Great Napoleon,

# But Still a Great Victory Over & Dreaded Enemy.

Fraught with More Value Than all the Conquests of Napoleon.

Austerlitz, Mich.-This town was named in honor of the place where the great Napoleon so signally conquered his enemies. Our little town has lately witnessed some notable conquests, conquests which are of more benefit to the world and to mankind than were all the victories of Napoleon.

Mr. Thomas Carson, one of our most prominent citizens, became very ill.
"I was troubled," he says, "with liver dis-

ease, biliousness, chills, bad digestion, and more or less rheumatism. I was very nervous and had hysterical dreams. I suffered terribly with faint and dizzy spells, had no appetite. and could not sleep at night.
"I did not know what to do, but finally be-

gan to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. The very first bottle made such a decided change in my condition that I bought five bottles and took them up and I must and will say that I am astonished at what this medicine has done for me.

"I am completely well and I shall always pray that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will always exist. I shall never be without it in my house, for I think it was a God-send to me. I would like what I say published for the benefit of other unfortunate susferers from disease."



MIL THOMAS CARSON.

Gec. W. Warner. Esc., the most prominent merchant and storekeeper of Austerlitz, says:

"I had been troubled with palpitation, kidney troubles, and general nervousness and insomnia. I had dizzy spells, and half the time my legs to my knees were like chunks of ical felt hlue, and took no interest in anything. I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nervousness, and began to feel better right nawy. I am perfectly cured, and I am amazed at the curative effect of this wonderful medicine. I now enjoy myself, and feel like another man."

Mrs. Mary J. Warner says:

"I was troubled with nervousness and sick headache. I had no appetite, and could not sleep half the night. I was very weak and prostrated. I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and it has completely cured me. I cannot speak loud enough in its praise."

If you are sick, use this great remedy, especially now in the spring, when you need a spring medicine. It is purely vegetable and harmless.

It is he discovery of a physician Dr. Greene.

harmless.
It is the discovery of a physician. Dr. Greens of 35 West 14th st. New York, the noted specialist in curing nervous and chronic discases, and be can be consulted free, personally or by letter.—Adr.

VERDICT FOR MRS. STRAKOSCH. The Jury Says the Christian Endeavorers

Col. Elliott F. Shepard, who died yesterday afternoon, had been summoned to appear as a witness before Judge McCarthy in the City Court in the case of Mrs. Strakosch, the board-ing house keeper, who said Josiah R. Wray. Treasurer of the International Christian Endeavor Convention, for the board of forty-five of the Endeaverers whom she contracted to board and lodge, and who never came. The case was resumed yesterday.

Several members of the Local Committee of Arrangements testified that W. F. Stevens. Chairman of the Hotel Committee, had no power to make contracts.

Mrs. Strakosch said that for three days she kept forty-five oreals in readiness three times a day for the Endeavorers that never came, and that each night she had all the rooms lighted and put in readiness. On July 1) she became disheariened, and applied to Lawyer Julius Lehman, who had a notice of the suit served on Treasurer Wray on that day.

Judge McCarthy in his charge to the jury said that this notice prevented Mrs. Strakosch from recovering for beard after its service, and that therefore the full amount she could recover, if anything, was \$238. After five minutes' consultation the jury brought in a verdict against the Christian Endeavor Treasurer for \$238. An appeal will be taken.

Mrs. Strakosch is the widow of the late Impresario Max Strakosch. Chairman of the Hotel Committee, had no

ACTOR MURRISON MISSING.

He Has a Wife and Child Here, and His Priends Pear He Has Killed Himself,

Actor George Morrison, lately of the "Mr. Potter of Texas" company, left his home on Monday and has not been heart of since. He said that he was going to collect \$23 that was due him from the manager of the Polter comdue him from the manager of the Polter com-pany. Morrison's wife, who is also a member of the thearical profession and her child are staying at the Teutonia House at 161 East. Third street. She was very reticent last even-ing concerning her husband's ansence, though she expressed fear for his safety. Morrison's friends are inclined to believe that the man has committed suicide. It is said that Mrs. Morrison is in straightened er-cumstances. She has not yet notified the po-lice of her husband's disappearance, but has depended on herself and friends to find some trace of his whereabouts.

Two Women Speak For the benefit of others. Miss Helen Smith,

43 22d Place, Chicago, Ill. says: "I was troubled with irregularity and leucorrhoea. I fol-

lowed Mrs. Pinkham's advice, took her Vegetable Compound, and used her Sanative Wash. I now feel like a new woman, and am perfectly healthy."

Mrs. E. Fox,

Woodstown, N. J., writes:-"I had been sick 10 years

with womb trouble and leucorrhaa. I ceuld do no work. Doctors could not help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did. Now I can do all my work, and stand nearly all day, and not

feel tired. I cannot thank you enough. I recommend it to every woman who has any weakness."

All druggists sell it.
Address in confidence.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med.